Tetraglenes pienaari, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous, strongly pilose.

Head about as broad as long, coarsely punctate, with an arcuate, black, strongly punctate, and slightly raised fascia between the eyes; antennæ about as long as the body, very strongly pilose, basal joint incrassated, longer than the third. Pronotum long, pilose, with two dark central longitudinal fasciæ, between and beyond which the colour is ochraceously pubescent, extreme lateral margins dark castaneous; narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, the lateral margins moderately convex. Scutellum small, ochraceous, centrally sulcate. Elytra strongly punctate and pilose, their apices narrowed and rounded; each elytron with a broad, central, longitudinal, castaneous fascia, which is much mottled with ochraceous pubescence. Body beneath thickly and palely pubescent; legs brownish ochraceous.

Long. 8 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pienaars River (Distant).

Oberea Kæssneri, sp. n.

Head and pronotum ochraceous; elytra luteous, their apices broadly cinereous; body beneath and legs cinereous.

Head about as broad as long, with a central incision; antennæ pilose, a little longer than the body, joints 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11 fuscous, remaining joints ochraceous, with their apices fuscous. Pronotum subquadrate, lateral margins convexly deflected. Scutellum small, cinereous. Elytra very coarsely punctate, pubescent, humeral angles prominent, apices somewhat obliquely truncate.

Long. 10-11 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria (Distant), Zoutpansberg (Kæssner).

APPENDIX.

Longicornia from Delagoa Bay.

Fam. Prionidæ.

Pixodarus nyassæ, Bates. Macrotoma natala, Thoms. Aulacopus (?) mossambicus, sp. n.

Pixodarus nyassæ, Bates.

Pixodarus nyassæ, Bates, Ent. Month. Mag. xiv. p. 272 (1878).

Head, antennæ, pronotum, scutellum, body beneath, and legs black, elytra ferruginous.

Head rugose, very coarsely reticulate, front transversely sulcate : antennæ with the basal joint stout and coarsely punctate, remaining joints more finely and sparingly punctate, gradually becoming more slender, and, with the exception of the very short second and the apical joint, with their apices clavate. Pronotum transverse, wider than long, very coarsely punctate, roughly rugose and intricate; lateral margins laminately produced, armed with five strong spines, which on the right-hand margin are less strongly produced, and where there is an additional small central spine, making six in all; anterior margin finely and ochraceously pilose, with a prominent tuft of ochraceous hairs near the lateral angles. Scutellum obtusely triangular, the margins coarsely punctate. Elytra very finely and thickly punctate and slightly scabrous; humeral angles rounded, apices rounded, lateral and sutural margins very narrowly black. Apices of the tibiæ and the whole of the tarsi beneath ochraceously pilose. Body beneath thickly and finely punctate and sparingly pilose; head beneath rugose.

Long. 30 millim.; max. lat. elytr. 13 millim.

Hab. Delagoa Bay.

A single male specimen. Very closely allied to *P. pretorius*, Dist., from the Transvaal, but differing by the strongly spined lateral margins of the pronotum and the more triangulated scutellum.

Aulacopus (?) mossambicus, sp. n.

Dull reddish; abdomen beneath, scutellum, and eyes piceous.

Head coarsely punctate and rugulose, with a central linear levigate impression, the front transversely sulcate; antennæ about as long as the body, somewhat coarsely punctate, basal joint stout and clavate, second joint very short, its apical margin gibbous, third joint about twice as long as first. Pronotum transverse, wider than long, coarsely punctate and rugulose, lateral margins obtusely serrated, widened posteriorly, lateral posterior angles prominent. Scutellum coarsely punctate and rounded. Elytra slightly widened posteriorly, slightly sinuate before middle, apices obliquely rounded and overlapping; each elytron with seven raised longitudinal lines.

Long. 15 millim.

Hab. Delagoa Bay.

The head and pronotum are much duller red than the antennæ and elytra.

Fam. Cerambycidæ.

Xystrocera marginalis, Goldf. Plocederus hamifer, Bates. Cordylomera Schönherri, Fahr. —— principalis, sp. n. Eugoa Dalmanni, Fâhr. Compsomera elegantissima, White. Callichroma auricolle, Thoms. ----- melanianthe, White. Philematium natalense, Bates. Oxyprosopus Junodi, sp. n. Eugenius plumatus, Fahr. Promeces sp. (?) (Two imperfect specimens of an apparently undescribed species.) Promecidus chalybeatus, White. Anubis scalaris, Pase. Hypocrites tennis, Bates. Closteromerus sexmnctatus, Fabr. Helymæus albicornis, sp. n. Calanthemis myops, Thoms. Apiogaster mahota, sp. n.

Cordylomera principalis, sp. n.

Antennæ, body beneath, and legs ochraccous; head, pronotum, scutellum, and clavate apices of the femora castaneous; eyes black; elytra violaceous.

Head with the front transversely sulcate; antennæ with the basal joint strongly elavate. Pronotum much longer than broad, lateral margins slightly emarginate, subangularly ampliated a little behind middle; posterior margin raised and prominent, surface very coarsely punctate and finely tessellate. Scutellum concavely sulcate. Elytra not reaching apex of abdomen, their apices emarginate and obtusely angulate; surface very coarsely punctate and tessellate, each elytron with two raised longitudinal lines.

Long. 15 millim. Hab. Delagoa Bay.

Oxyprosopus Junodi, sp. n.

Body above and beneath cyancous; legs pale castaneous, bases and apices of femora, the tibiæ, and antennæ black; tarsi fulvous.

Head sparingly and coarsely punctate, strongly foveate at base of antennæ and inner margin of cyes; anterior margin strongly incrassated, front with a longitudinal striation. Pronotum coarsely punctate, much longer than broad, lateral margins convexly ampliated behind middle; two distinct fovcæ transversely situate on disk. Scutellum concavely sulcate. Elytra entire, thickly and somewhat finely punctate; humeral angles prominent and subnodulose; lateral margins slightly concave towards middle, narrowed towards apices. Posterior tibiæ inwardly bispinous at apices; anterior and intermediate femora coarsely punctate, posterior femora finely and sparingly punctate.

Long. 20 millim. Hab. Delagoa Bay.

Helymæus albicornis, sp. n.

Helymæus cyanipennis, MS., Dej. (nom. præocc. by Thomson).

Black; elytra cyaneous, in one specimen olivaceous; pronotal angles cretaceous.

Head, including front, coarsely punctate and subrugulose, anterior margin strongly incrassated; antennæ with the basal joint incrassated and coarsely punctate. Pronotum about as broad as long, very thickly and coarsely punctate and tessellate, lateral margins ampliated, obtusely angulate, and cretaceously hirsute. Scutellum triangular and sulcate. Elytra very thickly and coarsely punctate, the humeral angles subnodulose, lateral margins slightly concavely sinuate, apices truncate. Lateral margins of pro-, meso-, and metanotum, and margins of abdomen beneath cretaceously hirsute. Femora apically clavate, posterior femora extending a little beyond apex of abdomen.

Long. 13-15 millim.

Hab. Delagoa Bay.

The markings of the pronotum resemble those of the species described and figured by Gerstaecker under the name of *Closteromerus insignis*.

Apiogaster mahota, sp. n.

Black; clavate portion of anterior femora and rather more than basal half of elytra orange-yellow.

Head coarsely punctate and scabrous; antennæ shorter than the body, joints 1 to 4 coarsely punctate, remaining joints tomentose. Pronotum much longer than broad, rugnlose, constricted anteriorly. Elytra very coarsely and thickly punctate, their bases narrowly convex, levigate and subnodulose, lateral margins moderately concavely sinuate, apices angulate; each elytron with a prominent raised longitudinal line. Sternum very coarsely punctate; body beneath very finely pilose.

Long. 10 millim.

Hab. Delagoa Bay.

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Mr. W. L. Distant on

Fam. Lamiidæ.

Anthores leuconotus, Pasc. Coptops fusca, Oliv. Lasiopezus longimanus, Thoms., = Whitei, Pasc. marmoratus, Fabr. Alphitopola sofala, sp. n. Timoreticus aspersa, Gahan. Zographus aulicus, Bertol. Tragocephala variegata, Bertol. — Chevrolati, White. — mashenga, sp. n. Rhaphidopsis melaleuca, Gerst. Tragiscoschema amicta, sp. n. Ceroplesis militaris, Gerst. - quinquefasciata, Fabr. Pycnopsis brachyptera, Thoms. Cymatura bifasciata, Gerst. Olenecamptus tessellata, sp. n. Crossotus athiops, Dist. Dichostates concretus, Pasc. Hercyrida terrea, Bertol. Eunidia sp. (?). Apheniastus bella, Dalm. Volumnia Westermanni, Thoms. Nitocris nigricornis, Oliv. Blepisanis exilis, Pasc., var.

Alphitopola sofala, sp. n.

Head and pronotum pale ochraceous, with five longitudinal cinereous fasciæ—three discal and one on each lateral area which on the pronotum are more or less united at about centre. Elytra ochraceous, with broad reticulate cinereous markings, enclosing ochraceous spots. Body beneath and legs cinereous, sternal and abdominal margins spotted or streaked with ochraceous.

Head with a distinct central striation in front; antennæ very much longer than the body, pale cinereous, becoming fuscous towards apices, basal joint thickened and wholly pale cinereous, third joint very long, twice as long as first, fourth a little shorter than third. Pronotum rather longer than broad, constricted posteriorly, transversely sulcate before anterior and posterior margins, lateral margins moderately convex. Elytra pubescent, coarsely and sparingly punctate, humeral angles prominent, apices obliquely rounded.

Long. 10 millim.

Hab. Delagoa Bay.

Tragocephala mashenga, sp. n.

Densely covered with a short ochraceous pubescence, and

with the following black markings, all edged with yellowish white, viz. :--head with the frontal margin, continued between antenniferous tubercles, and a central longitudinal fascia; pronotum with a broad central fascia, a little convex at centre and then concavely sinuate; elytra with three transverse fasciæ, the first on basal margin, the second at about centre, both connected along the suture, third fascia a little before apex, broad and reticulate, enclosing two ochraceous spots, and continued to near apex along the suture. Antennæ black; legs broadly streaked with griseous; a lateral black stripe on sternum from behind eyes; central sternal area, basal lateral margins of abdomen, coxæ, and trochanters griseous. Abdominal segmental margins, widened laterally and centrally, black, margined with yellowish white.

Head with a central narrow striation; antennæ much shorter than the body. Pronotum longer than broad, moderately rugulose, with a wide anterior collar, at the posterior margin of which is a transverse sulcation; a long, robust, spinous tubercle on each lateral margin, constricted at base. Scutellum black, its centre yellowish white, pubescent, subtriangular, apex obliquely rounded. Elytra with the humeral angles somewhat prominent.

Long. 23 millim. Hab. Delagoa Bay.

Tragiscoschema amicta, sp. n.

Sulphureous, with black and griseous markings.

Head with a fine narrow central striation; the anterior and lateral margins, a narrow fascia extending from eyes to base, and a broad central triangular fascia, black; antennæ a little longer than the body, griseously pubescent. Pronotum longer than broad, the lateral areas depressed and rounded, a small tubercle on lateral margins, anterior margin convexly rounded, transversely sulcated near anterior and posterior margins, and with a broad central black fascia with griseous tints, the margins of which are moderately sinuate and angulate. Scutellum black, rounded. Elytra with a broad and much waved black fascia, griseous internally, extending from base to apex along the suture, and emitting three waved and angulated transverse fasciæ, one at base enclosing two rounded yellow spots, second a little beyond middle, third occupying apex and enclosing two rounded yellow spots; humeral angles somewhat oblique, apices obliquely rounded. Body beneath dark griseous, with a marginal series of 29*

yellow spots to both sternum and abdomen; legs pale reddish brown.

Long. 12 millim. Hab. Delagoa Bay.

Olenecamptus tessellata, sp. n.

Ferruginous, marked and spotted with cretaceous.

Head long, with a distinct central striation; a prominent marginal ridge between antenniferous tubercles, with a narrow central and two broad lateral cretaceous fasciæ, all united in front; antennæ much longer than the body, basal joint robust and very coarsely punctate, third joint more than three times as long as the first, apex of fourth joint and the whole of remaining joints darker brown. Pronotum longer than broad, transversely striate, constricted posteriorly, profoundly sulcate before anterior and posterior margins, with a broad cretaceous fascia on each lateral margin. Scutellum subquadrate, impunctate. Elytra densely and coarsely punctate; each clytron ornamented with four large, irregularly-shaped, cretaceous pubescent spots-one at base, second longest, about middle, third deeply notched, fourth smallest, near apex; humeral angles subprominent, lateral margins slightly concavely sinuate, apices very obliquely rounded. Body beneath griseously pubescent.

Long. 13 millim. Hab. Delagoa Bay.

LX.—Descriptions of some new Scorpions from Central and South America. By R. I. POCOCK.

THE species from Central America recorded in this paper will be redescribed and fully figured in the 'Biologia Centrali-Americana.'

Family Buthidæ.

Genus TITYUS, C. Koch.

Tityus Championi, sp. n.

 $\[mathcal{Q}$.—Colour yellow, indistinctly variegated with black; mandibles and frontal portion of carapace, as well as its lateral margin, infuscate; tergites indistinctly mottled, blackish laterally, with a bright yellow posterior spot, in addition to this spot there are four similar spots on each side of the middle line; posterior median portion of tergites with